

# GUDAVI BIRD SANCTUARY

## Introduction:

*Gudavi bird sanctuary is located in Soraba taluk, Sagara sub-division, Shivamoga District.*

*It is one among the five best bird sanctuaries of Karnataka. It is spread over of 0.74 km<sup>2</sup>.*

*About 217 different species of birds belonging to 48 families are recorded here. A natural seasonal lake and the tree give shelter to the birds.*

*The lake filled with water, mostly in the rainy season. Various avian species migrate from across the globe in different season for breeding. A platform is built for birds watchers to have a close look at the birds.*

## Some interesting visiting Birds seen in Gudavi bird sanctuary:

### Grey Heron

Native of temperate Europe, Asia and parts of Africa.  
Feeds on fishes, frogs and insects with its long bill.  
Also catch and kill juvenile birds such as ducklings for food.  
Colonies in trees close to lakes, sea shore or other wet lands.  
Builds a bulky stick nest.



### Brahminy Kite

Called the Red Backed Sea Eagle.  
Feed on dead fish and occasionally hunts hares and bats.  
Build nest using small branches and sticks.  
Show considerable site fidelity nesting in the same area year after year.  
Roost in large numbers on big and isolated trees at just one location.



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### LITTLE GREBE

Commonly called dabchick.  
Found in open bodies of water.  
Excellent swimmer, diver, pursues its prey under water and uses vegetation skillfully for hiding.  
Covers eggs with weeds for protection and carry young ones on their backs.



### INDIAN CORMORANT

Gregarious.  
Distinguished by its blue eye, small head and a long narrow bill ending in a hooked tip.  
Nest is a platform and is placed in close proximity to those of the other Indian Cormorants, Storks or Water birds in dense colonies, often with several tiers of nests.  
Clutch is 3-5 eggs which are bluish green and with a chalky surface



### BLACK HEADED IBIS

It is known as oriental white ibis is a species. It occurs in marshy wet lands inland and on the coast, it feeds on various fish, frogs and other water creatures, insects. It walks actively on marshy land probing with its bill into soft mud and often feeds in shallow waters with its head momentarily submerged. Like storks and spoon bills, it lacks a true voice producing mechanism and is silent except for peculiar ventriloquial grunts uttered when nesting.

